

children. According to a report from the Military Homefront for the Department of Defense, 37.8 percent of active duty troops are married with children. The Department of Defense reports that as of October 22, 2007, the total number of military fatalities in Iraq and in and around Afghanistan totaled 4,273 for both conflicts. Based on this data, the Congressional Research Service has estimated that 1,615 troops who were married and had children have died.

Single parents have also been killed in defending our country. The Military Homefront states that 5.4 percent of active duty American troops are single parents. Using this data, CRS has estimated that 231 troops who were single parents have died.

Madam Speaker, we need to provide all of the help we can to these families of our fallen military. H.R. 3961 is a small way to assist those families who have lost a spouse and a parent to their children.

#### HONORING THE AMERICAN HUNGARIAN FEDERATION ON ITS 100TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. DANIEL LIPINSKI**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 24, 2007*

Mr. LIPINSKI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the American Hungarian Federation on their 100th anniversary. This group, formed in 1906 as a vehicle to advance and protect the interests of Hungarian-Americans, is one of the oldest ethnic organizations in the United States.

Hungarians have been outstanding contributors to our republic since the days of its inception, when Col. Commandant Mihaly Kovats, the Hungarian officer who led the first American cavalry into battle, died fighting the British at Charleston, S.C. in 1779. Their exceptional service and patriotism were again exemplified in 1906 when Hungarian-Americans raised funds for the erection of a statue of George Washington in Budapest, one of the first acts of the newly-formed American Hungarian Federation.

Since its creation, the Federation's noble mission has expanded greatly to assist Hungarians on both sides of the Atlantic as well as advance worldwide the causes of freedom and democracy. They have worked tirelessly to unite those of Hungarian descent, celebrate their shared culture, assist the needy members of their community, and provide relief and shelter to victims of Communist oppression.

In a powerful expression of solidarity with those all over the world who have suffered under Stalinist regimes, the American Hungarian Federation played a pivotal role in the creation of the Victims of Communism Memorial. This monument was dedicated on June 12th by the President of the United States and it honors the more than 100 million people killed worldwide by totalitarian communist regimes.

It is my privilege to honor the American Hungarian Federation on their 100th anniversary and extraordinary contributions to America. Their efforts and labors ensure a brighter future for Hungarians, at home and abroad, as well as for all those who yearn for freedom in our world.

#### RECOGNIZING THE AMERICAN HIGHWAY USERS ALLIANCE ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 75TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. JAMES L. OBERSTAR**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 24, 2007*

Mr. OBERSTAR. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H. Res 772, to recognize the American Highway Users Alliance on the occasion of its 75th anniversary.

Our Nation's roadways truly are the lifeblood of our economy and an integral part of our everyday lives. Our highway system unites Americans from every state and allows us to explore the diverse culture, geography, and attractions that America has to offer. Highways are critical to the mobility of our Nation by enabling the extensive movement of goods and people. Our highways make it possible for Americans to take more than 660 million trips to visit friends and family every year, and more than 110 million Americans use the highways to commute to and from work. People will travel three trillion miles on our Nation's roads this year. Without our national highway system, America would be a far different place.

The need to connect America with a system of interstate highways was obvious to President George Washington in the first year after our Nation was founded. While traveling to the Ohio country on horseback, Washington observed the isolation and vulnerability caused by a lack of interstate mobility. He also saw the economic impact that an interstate road would have for the viability and survival of the new Nation, and called for the development of a trans-Appalachian road to unify the young Nation. That route was authorized by Congress in 1806, and the "National Road" (later known as U.S. Route 40) became the first federally funded road in U.S. history.

A young Dwight Eisenhower came to a similar conclusion while accompanying an Army convoy from Washington, D.C., to San Francisco in 1919. Eisenhower found that the state of America's transportation system was deficient. Years later, as the Supreme Allied Commander in the Second World War, Eisenhower was impressed by the ability of the autobahns to move military material rapidly across Germany. As President, Eisenhower would sign into law the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956 which authorized the Interstate Highway System and established the Highway Trust Fund. The American Highway Users Alliance was instrumental to the passage of this landmark transportation legislation.

Founded in 1932, the American Highway Users Alliance has been a persistent and outspoken proponent for our Nation's highway. Known as the "Highway Users", the alliance has voiced the interests of motorists and businesses on major national highway and traffic safety legislation over the past 75 years. The Highway Users has worked tirelessly to protect the integrity of the Highway Trust Fund and State highway trust funds.

Madam Speaker, the Highway Users has been a consistent advocate in favor of strengthening the national highway network by promoting a strong Federal role in mobility and safety and by advocating policies that benefit all highway users.

For these and other contributions to the daily lives, the economic well-being, and the health and safety of the traveling public, I rise to recognize the outstanding achievements of the American Highway Users Alliance and its sustained contribution in service to our Nation, and to recognize the Alliance's 75th anniversary.

#### HONORING DR. LUIS LEAL

**HON. LOIS CAPPS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 24, 2007*

Mrs. CAPPS. Madam Speaker, today I rise to honor Professor Luis Leal on the occasion of his 100th birthday. Professor Leal is a distinguished member of the Santa Barbara community. He is a man who has devoted his life to scholarship and education, a man dedicated to expressing and revealing the richness of Mexican, Latin American and Chicano literature and culture.

Luis Leal was born in 1907 and grew up in Mexico City during the Mexican Revolution. He came to the United States seeking a college education and earned a bachelor's degree at Northwestern University. After a hiatus to serve in World War II, Leal earned his doctorate from the University of Chicago.

After a career teaching at the University of Mississippi, Emory University, and the University of Illinois, Leal "retired" to the Santa Barbara area at the age of 69, only to be invited to join the faculty at UC Santa Barbara as a scholar and teacher, first in the Spanish and Portuguese Department and then in the newly established Center for Chicano Studies.

Leal has enjoyed a distinguished career as one of the most highly regarded scholars of Mexican and Latin American literature, and was one of the first to draw attention to this relatively new field of study. He is the author of over 30 books and 300 articles. In 1988, he received the Distinguished Scholar Award from the National Association for Chicana and Chicano Studies in recognition of his lifetime achievement. In 1995, UCSB created the Luis Leal Endowed Chair in Chicano Studies in recognition of his accomplishments.

Leal has also received renowned cultural honors from the Mexican and American governments. In 1992, Mexican President Salinas awarded Leal the Mexican Order of the Aztec Eagle, the highest award granted to foreign citizens. It was President Bill Clinton who presented Leal with the National Humanities Medal in 1997.

As a man who has devoted his life to education and to advancing the study of Mexican, Latin American and Chicano Literature, I today recognize Luis Leal as a distinguished scholar and professor, and as a man dedicated to making our community and this Nation a richer, more vibrant place.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. TIMOTHY H. BISHOP**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 24, 2007*

Mr. BISHOP of New York. Madam Speaker, I was speaking at the U.S. Navy Memorial ceremony in honor of my constituent, Lt.

Michael Murphy, who was posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor this week and I was not present in the House chamber to vote on rollcall 994.

I would have voted "yea" on rollcall 994 had I been present.

# JOSHUA OMVIG VETERANS SUICIDE PREVENTION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 23, 2007

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 327, the Joshua Omvig Veterans Suicide Prevention Act. As an original cosponsor who voted for its passage in the House earlier this year, I am pleased that this bill has passed both the House and the Senate. I look forward to sending this bill to the President with such overwhelming support.

H.R. 327 will expand awareness of the serious problem of suicide among veterans suffering from PTSD and of the special needs of veterans at high risk for depression. Furthermore, it would develop and implement a program that would include mandatory training for professionals who interact with veterans, screening for suicide risk factors, counseling and treatment for at-risk veterans, and 24-hour veterans' mental health care availability.

It is a sad reality that we as a Nation must face once again the repercussions of war, and it is equally tragic that we are forced to acknowledge where our system has failed our servicemembers and veterans. I will continue to work with my colleagues to forge solutions in correcting our military care structure to ensure they receive the care that they earned and deserve.

Mr. Speaker, passing this bill is one way to correct what is wrong with the current system. May we all recognize the service of those who have selflessly given to our country, especially those brave men and women who are serving today around the world. I know you join me in praying for their safe and quick return home.

IN PRAISE OF THE TRANS-ATLANTIC LEGISLATORS' DIALOGUE MEETINGS HELD EARLIER THIS MONTH IN LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 24, 2007

Mr. LANTOS. Madam Speaker, I would like to call the attention of my colleagues in the Congress to a highly successful meeting of the Transatlantic Legislators' Dialogue (TLD) that was held in Las Vegas from October 5–8, 2007. The United States delegation is currently benefiting from the excellent leadership of Chairwoman SHELLEY BERKLEY, the gentlelady from Nevada. She worked tirelessly to make this meeting a great success and introduced her European guests to the fine city of Las Vegas that she represents.

Chairwoman BERKLEY first became a member of the TLD in April 2006, served as its

vice-chair in December 2006, and took the reins during the new Congress in 2007. She has long been an advocate for transatlantic relations. She is ably joined by her Republican vice-chairman, Representative CLIFF STEARNS from Florida, who also has a history of European engagement.

The TLD constitutes the formal response of the European Parliament and the U.S. Congress to the commitment in the New Transatlantic Agenda (NTA) of 1995 to enhance parliamentary ties between the European Union and the United States. Building on the existing interparliamentary relationship, the TLD includes bi-annual meetings between American and European legislators that address topics of mutual interest with a view to fostering an ongoing dialogue and enhancing the level of transatlantic discourse.

The most recent session in Nevada focused on a wide range of foreign policy challenges, including the Middle East, Kosovo, Russia, and China. Another session focused on regulatory initiatives being addressed under the auspices of the newly established Transatlantic Economic Council in which legislators are involved for the first time in administration discussions regarding more effective regulation.

I particularly welcomed Representative BERKLEY's initiative to place anti-Semitism on the TLD agenda for the first time ever, as this issue must be seriously addressed by legislators on both sides of the Atlantic. The delegates also discussed the growing challenge of climate change. In addition, Representative BERKLEY showed her European counterparts a wide range of issues facing her constituency, bringing the delegation to Nellis Air Force Base to view military training facilities and arranging a briefing on Department of Energy plans to establish a safe repository for nuclear waste at Yucca Mountain.

I commend Chairwoman BERKLEY for the energy that she has brought to the Transatlantic Legislators' Dialogue, as well as the outstanding job she did organizing a productive and informative session in Nevada. Her attention to detail was remarkable as were her efforts to be a hospitable and thoughtful hostess, including inviting European consultants to attend evening events and renowned speakers to make opening remarks during meeting sessions. Chairwoman BERKLEY is an excellent ambassador of American goodwill towards the European Union, and I am deeply grateful for the outstanding work she has done as leader of the American delegation of the TLD.

Madam Speaker, I would like to enter into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the joint statement that was agreed upon by American and European legislators at the 63rd meeting of the TLD in Las Vegas. It highlights the rich agenda of this meeting, as well as the numerous areas in which there was strong agreement across the Atlantic.

TRANSATLANTIC LEGISLATORS' DIALOGUE 63RD MEETING OF DELEGATIONS FROM THE UNITED STATES AND THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT—JOINT STATEMENT

We, Members of the European Parliament and the United States House of Representatives, held our 63rd interparliamentary meeting (Transatlantic Legislators' Dialogue) in Las Vegas, Nevada on 5–8 October 2007.

Building on the joint statement issued following our last meeting in Charleston on 1–3 December 2006, we stressed the importance of regular dialogue on a range of political, social and economic issues that affect all of

our citizens. We agreed to report back to our parent bodies on the content and outcome of our discussions, particularly in the areas where joint efforts are likely to result in positive outcomes.

We agreed that legislators on both sides of the Atlantic should increase dialogue and consultation amongst themselves in order to prevent possible conflicts of legislation. Direct and timely contacts between specialist committees from Congress and the European Parliament—such as those that have occurred in recent months within the TLD framework—have been valuable means of enhancing cooperation; the exchange of information should be continued and enhanced. The European delegation welcomed the invitation from the U.S. House Subcommittee on Horticulture and Organic Agriculture to discuss agricultural issues and organic farming in greater detail.

We examined a wide array of foreign policy issues, agreeing that joint action by the United States and the European Union is the most effective way to approach problems that affect both sides of the Atlantic. We had a stimulating discussion led by Ambassador Dennis Ross on the myriad of challenges in the Middle East, particularly regarding the nuclear threat posed by Iran and efforts to further the peace process in the region. We discussed the future status of Kosovo, including the importance of maintaining peace and stability in the Balkans. We expressed concerns about worrying developments in Russia's domestic and foreign policies and agreed to discuss these issues in greater detail at our next session.

We assessed our economic and political relations with China, emphasizing the importance of toy and product safety as well as the need for transparency in China's financial and business practices. In particular, we called on China to play a greater role in promoting a peaceful resolution to the ongoing conflict and particularly to the current violent crackdown in Burma. We also called upon China to assist in solving the horrific humanitarian crisis in Darfur.

During the dialogue we explored the current status of anti-Semitism, anti-discrimination, race hate and civil liberties in the United States and Europe. Abe Foxman of the Anti-Defamation League provided an overview of the current situation. We agreed to continue our open discussion about these issues at future meetings as well as to address them within the United States and EU Member States.

We discussed climate change following an informative presentation by Michael Totten of Conservation International. We agreed to continue exchanging strategies for combating the environmental challenges confronting our planet.

We also: 1. had a briefing at Nellis Air Force Base and visited the facility designated for training American and coalition military personnel; we also saw a presentation about the Thunderbird pilots and viewed the F-22 fighter plane.

2. heard a briefing by the United States Department of Energy regarding its plans to establish a safe repository for nuclear waste at Yucca Mountain as well as concerns summarized by the Nevada Agency for Nuclear Projects.

We welcomed the establishment of a Transatlantic Economic Council (TEC) at the April 2007 EU-US Summit. We agreed that the TEC initiative should be characterized by transparency and consultation of stakeholders: legislators, consumers, and producers should be informed in a comprehensive and timely manner by the EU and US executive bodies on the advancement of activities as well as the definition of priorities for future work. The establishment of the